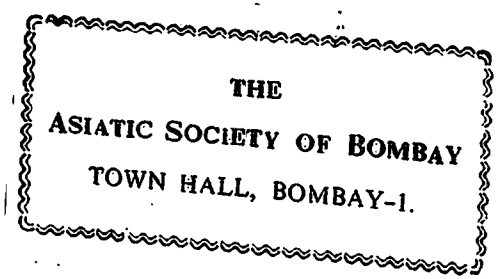
B
25
3



Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 03 December, 2015

THE

BOTANICAL MAGAZINE;

OR,

Flower-Garden Diſplayed:

IN WHICH

The moſt Ornamental FOREIGN PLANTS, cultivated in the Open Ground, the Green-Houſe, and the Stove, are accurately repreſented in their natural Colours.

115695

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

Their Names, Claſs, Order, Generic and Specific Characters, according to the celebrated LINNÆUS; their Places of Growth, and Times of Flowering:

TOGETHER WITH

THE MOST APPROVED METHODS OF CULTURE.

A WORK

Intended for the Uſe of ſuch LADIES, GENTLEMEN, and GARDENERS, as wiſh to become ſcientifically acquainted with the Plants they cultivate.

By *WILLIAM CURTIS*,

Author of the FLORA LONDINENSIS.

B
25
3

VOL. III.

" The ſpleen is ſeldom felt where Flora reigns;
" The low'ring eye, the petulance, the frown,
" And ſullen ſadneſs, that o'erſhade, diſtort,
" And mar the face of Beauty, when no cauſe
" For ſuch immeaſurable woe appears;
" Theſe Flora baniſhes, and gives the fair
" Sweet ſmiles and bloom, leſs tranſient than her own."

COWPER.

LONDON:

Printed by STEPHEN COUCHMAN, Throgmorton-Street,

For W. CURTIS, N° 3, *St. George's-Creſcent*, Black-Friars-Road;

And Sold by the principal Bookſellers in Great-Britain and Ireland.

M DCC XCVII.

V 581 cur/r.ot

AGRICULTURE
OF THE
HUMAN
BRANCH
OF THE
STATE

Publish'd as the Act directs Feb.y 1.1789 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh

MONSONIA SPECIOSA. • LARGE-FLOWER'D MONSONIA.

Claſs and Order.

POLYADELPHIA DODECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus. *Cor.* 5-petala. *Stam.* 15. connata in 5 filamenta. *Stylus* 5 fidus. *Capſ.* 5-cocca.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

MONSONIA *ſpeciosa* foliis quinatis: foliolis bipinnatis, *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 697.

MONSONIA grandiflora. *Burm. prodr.* 23.

The genus of which this charming plant is the moſt diſtinguiſhed ſpecies, has been named in honour of *Lady Anne Monſon*. The whole family are natives of the Cape, and in their habit and fructification bear great affinity to the Geranium. The preſent ſpecies was introduced into this country in 1774, by Mr. MASSON.

We received this elegant plant juſt as it was coming into flower, from Mr. COLVILLE, Nurſeryman, King's-Road, Chelſea, who was ſo obliging as to inform me that he had ſucceeded beſt in propagating it by planting cuttings of the root in pots of mould, and plunging them in a tan-pit, watering them as occaſion may require; in due time buds appear on the tops of the cuttings left out of the ground.

It rarely or never ripens its ſeed with us.

Should be treated as a hardy green-houſe plant; may be ſheltered even under a frame, in the winter.

Pub.d as the Act directs, Feb.y 1789, by W. Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

ANTIRRHINUM TRISTE. MELANCHOLY or BLACK-FLOWER'D TOAD-FLAX.

****

Claſs and Order.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus. *Cor.* baſis deorſum prominens, nectarifera. *Capſ.* 2-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ANTIRRHINUM *triſte* foliis linearibus ſparſis inferioribus oppoſitis nectariis ſubulatis, floribus ſubſeſſilibus. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 555.

LINARIA triſtis hiſpanica. *Dill. Elth.* 201. *t.* 164. *f.* 199.

Receives its name of *triſte* from the ſombre appearance of its flowers; but this muſt be underſtood when placed at ſome little diſtance, for, on a near view, the principal colour of the bloſſoms is a fine rich brown, inclined to purple.

It is a native of Spain, and of courſe a green-houſe plant with us, but it muſt not be too tenderly treated, as it loſes much of its beauty when drawn up, it ſhould therefore be kept out of doors when the ſeaſon will admit, as it only requires ſhelter from ſevere froſt, and that a common hot-bed frame will in general afford it.

It flowers during moſt of the ſummer months; as it rarely or never ripens its ſeeds with us, the uſual mode of propagating it is by cuttings, which ſtrike readily enough in the common way.

MILLER relates that it was firſt introduced into this country by Sir CHARLES WAGER, from Gibraltar ſeeds.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Published as the Act directs Feb.y 1.1789 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

POTENTILLA GRANDIFLORA. LARGE-FLOWER'D POTENTILLA.

Claſs and Order.

ICOSANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 10-fidus. *Petala* 5. *Sem.* ſubrotunda, nuda, receptaculo parvo exſucco affixa.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

POTENTILLA *grandiflora* foliis ternatis dentatis utrinque ſubpiloſis, caule decumbente foliis longiore, *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 715.

FRAGARIA ſterilis, ampliſſimo folio et flore petalis cordatis, *Vaill. Paris.* 55. *t.* 10. *f.* 1.

Culture is well known to produce great alterations in the appearance of moſt plants, but particularly in thoſe which grow ſpontaneouſly on dry mountainous ſituations, and this is ſtrikingly exemplified in the preſent inſtance, this ſpecies of *Potentilla*, becoming in every reſpect much larger, as well as much ſmoother than in its natural ſtate. *Vid.* VAILL. above quoted.

It is a hardy herbaceous plant, a native of Switzerland, Siberia, and other parts of Europe, and flowers in July.

LINNÆUS conſiders it as an annual; MILLER, as a biennial; we ſuſpect it to be, indeed have little doubt of its being a perennial, having propagated it by parting its roots; but it may be raiſed more ſucceſsfully from ſeed.

Pub.d as the Act directs March 1.1789. by W.Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

EPILOBIUM ANGUSTISSIMUM. NARROWEST-LEAVED WILLOW-HERB.

Claſs and Order.

OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 4-fidus. *Petala* 4. *Capſ.* oblonga, infera. *Sem.* pappoſa.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

EPILOBIUM *anguſtiſſimum*, foliis ſparſis linearibus obſolete denticulatis aveniis, petalis æqualibus integerrimis. *Ait. Hort. Kew* 2. *p.* 5.
EPILOBIUM *anguſtifolium*, var. *Linn. Sp. Pl.*
EPILOBIUM flore difformi, foliis linearibus. *Hall. Hiſt. Helv. p.* 427. *n.* 1001.

Though the *Epilobium* here figured has not been many years introduced into this country, it is a plant which has long been well known and deſcribed.

LINNÆUS makes it a variety only of the *Epilobium anguſtifolium*; HALLER, a diſtinct ſpecies, and in our opinion, moſt juſtly.

Thoſe who have cultivated the *Epilobium anguſtifolium* have cauſe to know that it increaſes prodigiouſly by its creeping roots. The preſent plant, ſo far as we have been able to determine from cultivating it ſeveral years in our Garden, Lambeth-Marſh, has not ſhewn the leaſt diſpoſition to increaſe in the ſame way, nor have any ſeedlings ariſen from the ſeeds which it has ſpontaneouſly ſcattered: we have, indeed, found it a plant rather difficult to propagate, yet it is highly probable that at a greater diſtance from London, and in a more favourable ſoil, its roots, though not of the creeping kind, may admit of a greater increaſe, and its ſeeds be more prolific.

It is a native of the Alps of Switzerland, from whence it is frequently diſlodged, and carried into the plains by the impetuoſity of torrents.

It flowers with us in July and Auguſt, and being a hardy perennial, and perhaps the moſt elegant ſpecies of the genus, appears to us highly deſerving a place in the gardens of the curious.

TAYLOR — LIBRARY OF THE BOTANICAL BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

Pub'd as the Act directs March 1.1789. by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

CENTAUREA MONTANA. GREATER BLUE BOTTLE.

****

Claſs and Order.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA.

Generic Character.

Receptaculum ſetoſum. *Pappus* ſimplex. *Corollæ* radii infundibuliformes, longiores, irregulares.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

CENTAUREA *montana* calycibus ſerratis, foliis lanceolatis decurrentibus, caule ſimpliciſſimo. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 785.

CYANUS montanus latifolius S. Verbaſculum cyanoides. *Bauh. Pin.* 273.

CYANUS major. *Lobel. icon.* 548.

It has been ſuggeſted by ſome of our readers, that too many common plants, like the preſent, are figured in this work. We wiſh it to be underſtood, that the profeſſed deſign of the Botanical Magazine is to exhibit repreſentations of ſuch. We are deſirous of putting it in the power of all who cultivate or amuſe themſelves with plants, to become ſcientifically acquainted with them, as far as our labours extend; and we deem it of more conſequence, that they ſhould be able to aſcertain ſuch as are to be found in every garden, than ſuch as they may never have an opportunity of ſeeing. On viewing the repreſentations of objects of this ſort, a deſire of ſeeing the original is naturally excited, and the pleaſure is greatly enhanced by having it in our power to poſſeſs it. But while we are deſirous of thus creating Botaniſts, we are no leſs anxious to gratify the wiſhes of thoſe already ſuch; and we believe, from a peruſal of the Magazine, it will appear that one third of the plants figured, have ſome pretenſions to novelty.

The *Centaurea montana* is a native of the German Alps, flowers during the greateſt part of the ſummer, is a hardy perennial, and will grow in any ſoil or ſituation, ſome will think too readily.

Pub.d as the Act directs March 1.1789 by W.Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

NARCISSUS ODORUS. SWEET-SCENTED, or GREAT JONQUIL.

****

Claſs and Order.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Petala 6, æqualia. *Nectario* infundibuliformi, 1-phyllo. *Stamina* intra nectarium.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

NARCISSUS *odorus* ſpatha ſub-biflora, nectario campanulato ſexfido lævi dimidio petalis breviore, foliis ſemicylindricis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 317.

NARCISSUS anguſtifolius, ſive juncifolius maximus amplo calice.

The Great Jonquilia with the large flower or cup. *Park. Parad. p.* 89. *fig.* 5.

We ſhall be thought, perhaps, too partial to this tribe of plants, this being the fifth ſpecies now figured; but it ſhould be remembered, that as the ſpring does not afford that variety of flowers which the ſummer does, we are more limited in our choice; the flowers of this delightful ſeaſon have alſo greater claims to our notice, they preſent themſelves with double charms.

This ſpecies, which, as its name implies, poſſeſſes more fragrance than many of the others, is a native of the South of Europe, flowers in the open border in April, is a hardy perennial, thriving in almoſt any ſoil or ſituation, but ſucceeds beſt in a loamy ſoil and eaſtern expoſure. Varies with double flowers, in which ſtate it is often uſed for forcing.

No notice is taken of this ſpecies by MILLER, except as a variety of the *N. Jonquilla*, from which it differs *toto cælo.*

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS LIBRARY

Pub.d as the Act directs April 1 1789 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

LOTUS JACOBÆUS. BLACK-FLOWERED LOTUS.

****

Claſs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Legumen cylindricum ſtructum. *Alæ* ſurſum longitudinaliter conniventes. *Cal.* tubuloſus.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LOTUS *Jacobæus* leguminibus ſubternatis, caule herbaceo erecto, foliolis linearibus. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab.* 691.

LOTUS anguſtifolia, flore luteo purpuraſcente, inſulæ S. Jacobi. *Comm. Hort.* 2. *p.* 165. *t.* 83.

This ſpecies of *Lotus* has been called black-flowered, not that the flowers are abſolutely black, for they are of a very rich brown inclined to purple, but becauſe they appear ſo at a little diſtance; the light colour of the foliage contributes not a little to its appearance.

"It grows naturally in the Iſland of St. James; is too "tender to live abroad in England, ſo the plants muſt be "kept in pots, and in the winter placed in a warm airy glaſs "caſe, but in ſummer they ſhould be placed abroad in a "ſheltered ſituation. It may be eaſily propagated by cuttings "during the ſummer ſeaſon, and alſo by ſeeds, but the plants "which have been two or three times propagated by cuttings, "ſeldom are fruitful." *Miller's Gard. Dict.*

It continues to flower during the whole of the ſummer; as it is very apt to die off without any apparent cauſe, care ſhould be taken to have a ſucceſſion of plants from ſeeds, if poſſible.

ASIATIC SOCIETY
LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE

Publish'd as the Act directs April 1 1789 by W. Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

SPIGELIA MARILANDICA. MARYLAND SPIGELIA, or WORM-GRASS.

****

Claſs and Order.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Corolla infundibuliformis. *Capſula* didyma. 2-locularis, polyſperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

SPIGELIA *Marilandica* caule tetragono, foliis omnibus oppoſitis. *Linn. Syſt. Veg. p.* 197. *Mant.* 2. *p.* 338.

LONICERA *Marilandica. Spec. Pl. ed.* 3. *p.* 249.

PERICLYMENI virginiani flore coccineo planta marilandica ſpicata erecta foliis conjugatis. *D. Sherard Raii Suppl. p.* 32. *Cateſb. Carol.* 11. *t.* 78.

ANTHELMIA Indian pink. *Dr. Lining. Eſſays Phyſical and Literary, vol.* 1. *and vol.* 3.

This plant, not leſs celebrated for its ſuperior efficacy in deſtroying worms*, than admired for its beauty, is a native of the warmer parts of North-America; the older Botaniſts, and even LINNÆUS, at one time conſidered it as a *honeyſuckle*, but he has now made a new genus of it, which he has named in honour of SPIGELIUS, a Botaniſt of conſiderable note, author of the *Iſagog. in Rem Herbar.* publiſhed at *Leyden* in 1633.

" This plant is not eaſily propagated in England, for the " roots make but ſlow increaſe, ſo that the plant is not very " common in the Engliſh gardens at preſent; for although " it is ſo hardy as to endure the cold of our ordinary winters " in the open air, yet as it does not ripen ſeeds, the only " way of propagating it is by parting of the roots; and as " theſe do not make much increaſe by offsets, ſo the plants " are ſcarce; it delights in a moiſt ſoil, and muſt not be often " tranſplanted." *Miller's Dict.*

The ſcarcity of this plant, even now, is a proof of the juſtneſs of Mr. MILLER's obſervation; it is, in fact, very difficult of culture, and ſcarcely to be kept in this country but by frequent importation.

It flowers in June and July.

* *Vid. Lewis's Mater. Medica.*

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub.d acc.g to the Act direct. April 1.1789 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS. TREE COLUTEA, or BLADDER SENNA.

Claſs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 5-fidus. *Legumen* inflatum, baſi ſuperiore dehiſcens.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

COLUTEA *arboreſcens* arborea foliolis obcordatis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 668.

COLUTEA veſicaria. *Bauh. Pin.* 396.

The greater Baſtard Senna with bladders. *Park. Par.* 440.

The Bladder Senna, a native of the South of France and Italy, produces a profuſion of bloom from June to Auguſt, when its inflated pods pleaſe from the ſingularity of their appearance; on theſe accounts, it is one of the moſt common flowering ſhrubs cultivated in gardens and plantations.

" It is propagated by ſowing its ſeeds any time in the ſpring " in a bed of common earth; and when the plants are come " up, they muſt be kept clear from weeds, and the Michaelmas " following they ſhould be tranſplanted either into nurſery-" rows, or in the places where they are deſigned to remain; " for if they are let grow in the ſeed-bed too long, they are " very ſubject to have tap roots, which render them unfit for " tranſplanting; nor ſhould theſe trees be ſuffered to remain " too long in the nurſery before they are tranſplanted, for the " ſame reaſon." *Miller's Gard. Dict.*

We have learned by experience, that a very wet ſoil will prove fatal to theſe ſhrubs.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN

Pub.d as the Act directs May 1.1789 by Wm.m Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh

LACHENALIA TRICOLOR. THREE-COLOURED LACHENALIA.

****

Claſs and Order.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx ſubtriphyllus, inferus, coloratus. *Corolla* 3-petala, receptaculo inſerta. *Jacquin, jun. in Act. Helv. vol.* 9.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LACHENALIA *tricolor. Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *p.* 314. *Jacq. Icon. Pl. Rarior. t.* 3.

PHORMIUM *Aloides. Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *p.* 336. *Suppl.* 205.

To Mr. LEE, of the Vineyard, Hammerſmith, the firſt, and, as we underſtand, the only Nurſeryman as yet in poſſeſſion of this plant, which has but lately been introduced into this country from the Cape, we are indebted for the preſent ſpecimen.

Mr. JACQUIN, jun. who has figured and deſcribed it in the *Acta Helvetica*, gives it the name of *Lachenalia*, in honour of WARNERUS DE LA CHENAL, a very eminent Swiſs Botaniſt, and the particular friend of the late illuſtrious HALLER. Our readers ſhould be informed, that it had before been called by two other different names, viz. *Hyacinthus orchioides*, and *Phormium aloides*, under the latter of which it now ſtands in the 14th edition of the *Syſtema Vegetabilium*, as well as that of *Lachenalia*.

Its trivial name of tricolor, it receives from the three colours obſervable in the flowers; but it muſt be noticed, that it is only at the middle period of its flowering, that theſe three colours are highly diſtinguiſhable; as it advances, the brilliant orange of the top flowers dies away; the ſpots on the leaves alſo, which when the plant is young, gives it the appearance of an orchis, as it advances into bloom become leſs and leſs conſpicuous.

Like moſt of the Cape plants, the *Lachenalia* requires to be ſheltered in the winter; during that ſeaſon it muſt therefore be kept in a greenhouſe, or hot-bed frame, well ſecured.

It flowers in the ſpring, but its blowing may be accelerated by the warmth of the ſtove, for it bears forcing well enough.

It is increaſed by offsets from the bulbs.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS KEW

Publish'd as the Act directs May 1 1789 by Wm Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. SYRIAN HIBISCUS; commonly called ALTHÆA FRUTEX.

****

Claſs and Order.

MONADELPHIA POLYANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx duplex, exterior polyphyllus. *Capſula* 5-locularis, polyſperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

HIBISCUS *ſyriacus* foliis cuneiformi ovatis ſuperne inciſo-ſerratis, caule arboreo. *Linn. Syſt. Veg. p.* 630.

ALCEA arboreſcens ſyriaca. *Bauh. Pin. p.* 316.

ALTHÆA frutex flore albo vel purpureo. *Park. Par. p.* 369.

The *Hibiſcus ſyriacus*, known generally by the name of *Althæa frutex*, is a native of Syria, and forms one of the chief ornaments of our gardens in autumn; we view it, however, with leſs delight, as it is a ſure indication of approaching winter.

There are many varieties of it mentioned by authors, as the *purple, red-flowered, white-flowered, variegated red and white flowered*, and the *ſtriped-flowered*, to which may be added, another variety, lately introduced, with double flowers: it varies alſo in its foliage, which is ſometimes marked with white, ſometimes with yellow.

As from the lateneſs of its flowering, and the want of ſufficient warmth, it rarely ripens its ſeeds with us; the uſual mode of increaſing it is by layers, and ſometimes by cuttings; but the beſt plants are raiſed from ſeeds. MILLER obſerves, that the ſcarce varieties may be propagated by grafting them on each other, which is the common method of propagating the ſorts with ſtriped leaves.

In the time of PARKINSON it was not looked on as a hardy ſhrub: he thus writes,—" they are ſomewhat tender, " and would not be ſuffered to be uncovered in the winter " time, or yet abroad in the garden, but kept in a large pot " or tubbe, in the houſe or in a warme cellar, if you would " have them to thrive." *Park. Parad.*

LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON

Publish'd as the Act directs May 1.1789 by W.Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

TUSSILAGO ALPINA. ALPINE COLTSFOOT.

****

Claſs and Order.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

Generic Character.

Receptaculum nudum. *Pappus* ſimplex. *Cal.* ſquamæ equales diſcum æquantes, ſubmembranaceæ.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

TUSSILAGO *alpina* ſcapo unifloro ſubnudo, fóliis cordato orbiculatis crenatis utrinque virentibus. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 755.

TUSSILAGO alpina rotundifolia glabra. *Bauh. Pin.* 197.

This ſpecies, a native of the Alps of Switzerland, and Auſtria, is frequently kept in gardens for the ſake of variety; like the reſt of the genus, it flowers early in the ſpring, in March and April; is a very hardy perennial, increaſes moſt readily in a moiſt ſhady ſituation, is uſually kept in pots for the convenience of ſheltering it in very ſevere ſeaſons; but it will grow readily enough in the open border. All plants that flower early, though ever ſo hardy, require ſome kind of ſhelter, previous to, and during their flowering.

Is propagated by parting its roots in autumn.

ASIATIC SOCIETY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
LIBRARY

Pub: as the Act directs June 1.1789 by Wm Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh

SPARTIUM JUNCEUM. SPANISH BROOM.

****

Claſs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Stigma longitudinale, ſupra villoſum. *Filamenta* germini adhærentia. *Calyx* deorſum productus.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

SPARTIUM *junceum* ramis oppoſitis teretibus apice floriferis, foliis lanceolatis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 643.

SPARTIUM arboreſcens, ſeminibus lenti ſimilibus. *Bauh. Pin.* 396.

Spaniſh Broom. *Park. Parad. p.* 442. *t.* 443. *fig.* 4.

Grows naturally in France, Spain, Italy, and Turkey; bears our climate extremely well; is a common ſhrub in our nurſeries and plantations, which it much enlivens by its yellow bloſſoms; flowers from June to Auguſt, or longer in cool ſeaſons.

Is raiſed by ſeeds, which generally come up plentifully under the ſhrubs.

MILLER mentions a variety of it, which, as inferior to the common ſort, does not appear to be worth cultivating.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub.d as the Act directs June 1.1789. by W.Curtis Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

GLADIOLUS COMMUNIS. COMMON CORN-FLAG.

****

Claſs and Order.

TRIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Corolla ſexpartita ringens. *Stamina* adſcendentia.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

GLADIOLUS *communis* foliis enſiformibus, floribus diſtantibus. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 86.

GLADIOLUS utrinque floridus? *Bauh. Pin.* 41.

The French Corn-Flag. *Park. Parad. p.* 189. *t.* 191. *f.* 1.

Grows wild in the corn-fields of moſt of the warmer parts of Europe, varies with white and fleſh-coloured bloſſoms, increaſes ſo faſt, both by offsets and ſeeds, as to become troubleſome to the cultivator; hence, having been ſupplanted by the Greater Corn-Flag, the *Byzantinus* of MILLER, whoſe bloſſoms are larger, and more ſhewy, it is not ſo generally found in gardens as formerly.

It flowers in June.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN

Pub.d as the Act directs June 1. 1790. by W.Curtis, Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

HYOSCYAMUS AUREUS. GOLDEN-FLOWERED HENBANE.

Claſs and Order.

PENTANDRIA DIGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Corolla infundibuliformis, obtuſa. *Stamina* inclinata. *Capſula* operculata 2-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

HYOSCYAMUS *aureus* foliis petiolatis dentatis acutis, floribus pedunculatis, fructibus pendulis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 220.

HYOSCYAMUS creticus luteus major. *Bauh. Pin.* 169.

A native of Crete, and other parts of the Eaſt.

" Flowers moſt part of the ſummer, but ſeldom ripens ſeeds " in England; will continue for ſeveral years, if kept in pots " and ſheltered in winter, for it will not live in the open air " during that ſeaſon; if placed under a common hot-bed " frame, where it may enjoy as much free air as poſſible in " mild weather, it will thrive better than when more tenderly " treated.

It may be eaſily propagated by cuttings, which if planted " in a ſhady border and covered with hand-glaſſes, in any of " the ſummer months, they will take root in a month or ſix " weeks, and may be afterwards planted in pots and treated " like the old plants." MILLER's *Gard. Dict.*

It is, however, a more common practice to keep this plant in the ſtove in the winter; one advantage, at leaſt, attends this method, we ſecure it with certainty.

Pub.d ins the Act directs. July 1.1789 by W.Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM. HOOP-PETTICOAT NARCISSUS.

****

Claſs and Order.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Petala 6, æqualia: *Nectario* infundibuliformi, 1-phyllo. *Stamina* intra nectarium.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

NARCISSUS *Bulbocodium* ſpatha uniflora, nectario turbinato petalis majore, ſtaminibus piſtilloque declinatis. *Linn. Syſt. Veg. p.* 317.

NARCISSUS montanus juncifolius, calyce aureo. *Bauhin. p.* 53.

The greater yellow Junquilia, or baſtard Daffodil. *Park. Parad. p.* 106. *t.* 107. *fig.* 6. *var. min. fig.* 7.

Grows ſpontaneouſly in Portugal; flowers in the open border about the middle of May. Is an old inhabitant of our gardens, but, like the *triandrus*, is now become ſcarce, at leaſt in the nurſeries about London; in ſome gardens in Hampſhire we have ſeen it grow abundantly: MILLER calls it the *Hoop-Petticoat Narciſſus*, the nectary, as he obſerves, being formed like the ladies hoop petticoats.

It certainly is one of the neateſt and moſt elegant of the genus, is propagated by offsets, and ſhould be planted in a loamy ſoil, with an eaſtern expoſure.

ROYAL GARDENS LIBRARY
KEW

Published as the Act directs July [illegible] by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

VIOLA PEDATA. CUT-LEAVED VIOLET.

****

Claſs and Order.

SYNGENESIA MONOGAMIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 5-phyllus. *Cor.* 5-petala, irregularis, poſtice cornuta. *Capſula* ſupera, 3-valvis, 1-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

VIOLA *pedata* acaulis, foliis pedatis ſeptempartitis. *Linn. Syſt. Veget. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 802. *Spec. Pl. p.* 1323. *Gronov. Fl. Virg. ed.* 2. *p.* 135.

VIOLA *tricolor* caule nudo, foliis tenuius diſſectis. *Baniſt. Virg.*

VIOLA inodora flore purpuraſcente ſpecioſo, foliis ad modum digitorum inciſis. *Clayt. n.* 254.

This ſpecies of Violet, a native of Virginia, is very rarely met with in our gardens: the figure we have given, was drawn from a plant which flowered this ſpring in the garden of THOMAS SIKES, Eſq. at Hackney, who poſſeſſes a very fine collection of plants, and of American ones in particular.

It is more remarkable for the ſingularity of its foliage than the beauty of its bloſſoms; the former exhibit a very good example of the *folium pedatum* of LINNÆUS, whence its name.

MILLER, who calls it *multifida* from a former edition of LINNÆUS's *Species Plantarum*, ſays, that the flowers are not ſucceeded by ſeeds here, hence it can only be propagated by parting its roots.

The beſt mode of treating it, will be to place the roots in a pot of loam and bog earth mixed, and plunge the pot into a north border, where it muſt be ſheltered in the winter, or taken up and kept in a common hot-bed frame.

Published as the Act directs, July 1.1789. by W.Curtis, Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

GORTERIA RIGENS. RIGID-LEAVED GORTERIA.

****

Claſs and Order.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA. FRUSTRANEA.

Generic Character.

Receptaculum nudum. *Pappus* lanatus. *Corollæ* radii ligulatæ. *Calyx* imbricatus, ſquamis ſpinoſis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

GORTERIA *rigens* foliis lanceolatis pinnatifidis, caule depreſſo, ſcapis unifloris. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr.* 783. *Sp. Pl. ed.* 3. *p.* 1284.

ARCTOTIS ramis decumbentibus, foliis lineari-lanceolatis rigidis, ſubtus argenteis. *Mill. Dict. et Icon. t.* 49.

ARCTOTHECA foliis rigidis leniter diſſectis. *Vaill. act.* 1728. *n.* 9.

The GORTERIA, of which there are ſeveral ſpecies, and moſt of them, like the preſent, natives of the Cape, has been named in honour of DAVID DE GORTER, author of the *Flora Zutphanica* and *Ingrica*; the trivial name of *rigens* is given to this ſpecies from the rigidity of its leaves, a term which it is ſometimes apt to exchange for the more common botanic name of *ringens*; an inſtance of ſuch miſtake occurs in the 6th edition of MILLER's *Gard. Dict.*

The greenhouſe, to which it properly belongs, can ſcarcely boaſt a more ſhewy plant; its bloſſoms, when expanded by the heat of the ſun, and it is only when the ſun ſhines on them that they are fully expanded, exhibit an unrivalled brilliancy of appearance.

It flowers in June, but rarely brings its ſeeds to perfection in this country, which is of the leſs conſequence, as the plant is readily enough increaſed by cuttings.

It requires the common treatment of a greenhouſe plant.

Pub.d as the Act directs Aug.t 1.1789 by W.Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

IRIS SUSIANA. CHALCEDONIAN IRIS.

Class and Order.

TRIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cor. 6-petala, inæqualis, petalis alternis geniculato-patentibus. *Stigmata* petaliformia, cucullato-bilabiata.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

IRIS *ſuſiana* barbata foliis enſiformibus glabris, ſcapo unifloro, petalis rotundatis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *p.* 88.

IRIS ſuſiana flore maximo et albo nigricante. *Bauh. Pin.* 31.

The great Turkey Flower-de-luce. *Park. Parad.* 179.

This ſpecies, by far the moſt magnificent of the Iris tribe, is a native of Perſia, from a chief city of which it takes the name of *Suſiana*: LINNÆUS informs us, that it was imported into Holland from Conſtantinople in 1573.

Though an inhabitant of a much warmer climate than our own, it thrives readily in the open borders of our gardens; and, in certain favourable ſituations, flowers freely about the latter end of May or beginning of June. It ſucceeds beſt in a loamy ſoil and ſunny expoſure, with a pure air; moiſture, which favours the growth of moſt of the genus, is injurious and ſometimes even fatal to this ſpecies.

As it rarely ripens its ſeeds with us, it is generally propagated by parting its roots in Autumn. Theſe are alſo uſually imported from Holland, and may be had of the importers of bulbs at a reaſonable rate.

Being liable to be deſtroyed by ſeaſons unuſually ſevere, it will be prudent to place a few roots of it in pots, either in the greenhouſe or in a hot-bed frame during the winter.

It bears forcing well.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
MILAO
SIKKIM

Pub.d as the Act directs Aug.t 1789 by W.m Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA. STRAWBERRY SAXIFRAGE.

****

Class and Order.

DECANDRIA DIGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 5-partitus. *Cor.* 5-petala. *Capſ.* 2-roſtris, 1-locularis, polyſperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

SAXIFRAGA *ſarmentoſa* foliis radicalibus ſubrotundis cordatis crenatis, ſarmentis axillaribus radicantibus, corolla irregulari, racemo compoſito. *Linn. Syſt. Veg. ed.* 14. *p.* 412. *Suppl. p.* 240.

This ſpecies of Saxifrage differing ſo widely from the others, both in its habit and fructification, as to create a doubt in the minds of ſome, whether it ought not to be conſidered as a diſtinct genus, is a native of China, and one of the many plants which have been introduced into our gardens ſince the time of MILLER.

Its round variegated leaves, and ſtrawberry-like runners, the uncommon magnitude of the two lowermoſt pendant petals, joined to the very conſpicuous glandular nectary in the centre of the flower, half ſurrounding the germen, render this ſpecies ſtrikingly diſtinct.

It is properly a greenhouſe plant; in mild Winters indeed it will bear the open air, eſpecially if placed at the foot of a wall, or among rock-work; but, in ſuch ſituations, it is frequently killed in ſevere ſeaſons.

It flowers in May and June, but does not produce its bloſſoms ſo freely as ſome others.

No difficulty attends the propagation of it, for it [illegible] ſo faſt by its runners, as to become troubleſome.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Published by Sir J. E. Smith & Jas. Sowerby, for Weirotter, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

SEMPERVIVUM MONANTHES. DWARF HOUSELEEK.

****

Claſs and Order.

DODECANDRIA DODECAGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 12-partitus. *Petala* 12. *Capſula* 12, polyſpermæ.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

SEMPERVIVUM *monanthes* foliis teretibus clavatis confertis, pedunculis nudis ſubunifloris, nectariis obcordatis. *Ait. Hort. Kew.*

It appears from the *Hortus Kewenſis*, the publication of which is daily expected, that the plant here figured was firſt brought to this country from the Canary Iſlands, by Mr. FRANCIS MASSON, in the year 1777.

It is highly deſerving the notice of the Botaniſt, not only as being by far the leaſt ſpecies of the genus, but on account of its Nectaria; theſe, though not mentioned by LINNÆUS in his character of the genus, have been deſcribed by other authors, particularly JACQUIN and HALLER; and though not preſent in moſt, and but faintly viſible in a few ſpecies of *Sempervivum*, in this plant form a principal part of the fructification; they are uſually ſeven in number, but vary from ſix to eight.

In the ſpecimens we have examined, and which perhaps have been rendered luxuriant by culture, the number of ſtamina has been from twelve to ſixteen; of ſtyles, from ſix to eight; of flowers on the ſame ſtalk, from one to eight.

It flowers during moſt of the Summer months, ſucceeds very well with the common treatment of a greenhouſe plant in the Summer, but does beſt in a dry ſtove in the Winter.

Is readily increaſed by parting its roots.

LIBRARY
OF THE
HORTICULTURAL
BRANCH
OF THE
ARIAN SOCIETY

Pub.d 1st May 1789 by W.m Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh

SISYRINCHIUM IRIDIOIDES. IRIS-LEAVED SISYRINCHIUM.

****

Claſs and Order.

GYNANDRIA TRIANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Monogyna. *Spatha* diphylla. *Petala* 6 plana. *Capſula* trilocularis, infera.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

SISYRINCHIUM *iridioides* foliis enſiformibus; petalis oblongo-obcordatis, venoſis; germinibus pyriformibus, ſubhirſutis.

SISYRINCHIUM *Bermudiana. Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 820. *var.* 2. *Spec. Pl. p.* 1353.

BERMUDIANA iridis folio, radice fibroſa. *Dill. Elth.* 48. *t.* 41. *f.* 48.

SISYRINCHIUM *Bermudiana* foliis gladiolatis amplexicaulibus, pedunculis brevioribus. *Miller's Dict. ed.* 6. 4*to.*

On comparing the preſent plant with the *Bermudiana graminea flore minore cæruleo* of DILLENIUS, both of which I have growing, and now in pots before me, the difference appears ſo ſtriking, that I am induced with him and MILLER to conſider them as diſtinct ſpecies; eſpecially as, on a cloſe examination, there appear characters ſufficient to juſtify me in the opinion, which characters are not altered by culture.

It is a native of the Bermudian Iſlands, and flowers in the open border from May to the end of July. It is not uncommon to keep it in the greenhouſe, for which, from its ſize, &c. it is very well adapted; but it is not neceſſary to treat it tenderly, as it will bear a greater degree of cold than many plants uſually conſidered as hardy.

It may be propagated moſt readily by ſeeds, or by parting its roots in the Autumn: ſhould be planted on a border with an eaſtern aſpect; ſoil the ſame as for bulbs.

Pub.d as the Act directs Sept.r 1789 by W.m Curtis Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh

GERANIUM RADULA. RASP-LEAVED GERANIUM.

****

Claſs and Order.

MONADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Monogyna. *Stigmata* 5. *Fructus* roſtratus, 5-coccus.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

GERANIUM *revolutum* pedunculis ſub-biſloris, foliis multifidis linearibus ſcabris ad oras revolutis, caule arboreo. *Jacq. ic. Collect.* 1. *p.* 84.

GERANIUM *Radula. Cavanill. Diſſ.* 4. *p.* 262. *t.* 101. *f.* 1.

This is one of the numerous tribe of *Geraniums* introduced from the Cape ſince the time of MILLER; it takes the name of *Radula*, which is the Latin term for a raſp or file, from the rough raſp-like ſurface of the leaves.

There are two varieties of it, a *major* and a *minor*, which keep pretty conſtantly to their characters; and as this ſpecies is readily raiſed from ſeeds, it affords alſo many ſeminal varieties.

As a Botaniſt, deſirous of ſeeing plants diſtinct in their characters, we could almoſt wiſh it were impoſſible to raiſe theſe *foreign Geraniums* from ſeeds; for, without pretending to any extraordinary diſcernment, we may venture to propheſy, that in a few years, from the multiplication of ſeminal varieties, ſpringing from ſeeds caſually, or perhaps purpoſely impregnated with the pollen of different ſorts, ſuch a crop will be produced as will baffle all our attempts to reduce to ſpecies, or even regular varieties.

Such as are partial to this tribe, will no doubt wiſh to have this ſpecies in their collection; the bloſſoms are pretty, and the foliage is ſingular, but it remains but a ſhort time in flower.

It is readily propagated by cuttings.

LIBRARY
OF THE
ROYAL
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub.d as the Act directs Sep.r 1.1789. by W.m Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

LANTANA ACULEATA. PRICKLY LANTANA.

****

Claſs and Order.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 4-dentatus obſolete. *Stigma* uncinato-refractum. *Drupa* nucleo 2-loculari.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LANTANA *aculeata* foliis oppoſitis, caule aculeato ramoſo ſpicis hemiſphæricis. *Linn. Syſt. Veg. ed.* 14. *p.* 566.

According to MILLER, this ſpecies grows naturally in *Jamaica*, and moſt of the other Iſlands in the *Weſt-Indies*, where it is called *wild Sage*; the flowers, which are very brilliant, are ſucceeded by roundiſh berries, which, when ripe, turn black, having a pulpy covering over a ſingle hard ſeed.

It is readily propagated by cuttings.

Different plants vary greatly in the colour of their bloſſoms, and the pricklineſs of their ſtalks; the prickles are ſeldom found on the young ſhoots.

This plant will bear to be placed abroad in the warmeſt ſummer months, the reſt of the year it requires artificial heat. It is uſually placed in the dry ſtove, to which, as it is ſeldom without flowers, it imparts great brilliancy.

Published as the Act directs 1st July 1804 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh

FUCHSIA COCCINEA. SCARLET FUCHSIA.

****

Claſs and Order.

OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 1-phyllus, coloratus, corollifer, maximus. *Petala* 4, parva. *Bacca* infera, 4-locularis, polyſperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

FUCHSIA *coccinea* foliis oppoſitis ovatis denticulatis; petalis obovatis, obtuſis. *Hort. Kew.*

THILCO *Feuillée it.* 3. *p.* 64. *t.* 47.

The preſent plant is a native of *Chili*, and was introduced to the royal gardens at Kew, in the year 1788, by Capt. FIRTH; it takes the name of *Fuchſia* from *Fuchs*, a German Botaniſt of great celebrity, author of the *Hiſtoria Stirpum* in *folio*, publiſhed in 1542, containing five hundred and ſixteen figures in wood; and which, though mere outlines, expreſs the objects they are intended to repreſent, infinitely better than many laboured engravings of more modern times.

Every perſon who can boaſt a hot-houſe will be anxious to poſſeſs the *Fuchſia*, as it is not only a plant of peculiar beauty, but produces its rich pendant bloſſoms through moſt of the ſummer; the petals in the centre of the flower are particularly deſerving of notice; they ſomewhat reſemble a ſmall roll of the richeſt purple-coloured ribband.

Though this plant will not ſucceed well in the winter, nor be eaſily propagated unleſs in a ſtove, it will flower very well during the ſummer months, in a good greenhouſe or hot-bed frame, and though at preſent from its novelty it bears a high price, yet as it is readily propagated, both by layers, cuttings, and ſeeds, it will ſoon be within the purchaſe of every lover of plants.

Mr. LEE, of Hammerſmith, we underſtand firſt had this plant for ſale.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
OF THE
HUMAN
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub.d as the Act directs Oct.r 1789 by W.Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

TROPÆOLUM MINUS. SMALL TROPÆOLUM, or INDIAN-CRESS.

****

Claſs and Order.

OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 1-phyllus, calcaratus. *Petala* 5, inæqualia. *Baccæ* tres, ſiccæ.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

TROPÆOLUM *minus* foliis peltatis repandis, petalis acuminato-ſetaceis, *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p* 357.
Indian-Creſſes, or yellow Larke's-heeles. *Park. Parad. p.* 280.

This ſpecies of *Tropæolum* (which like the *majus* already figured in this work, is a native of *Peru*) has long been an inhabitant of our gardens; it was the only ſpecies we had in the time of PARKINSON, by whom it is figured and deſcribed; it appears indeed to have been a great favourite with that intelligent author, for he ſays this plant "is of ſo great beauty "and ſweetneſſe withall, that my garden of delight cannot "bee unfurniſhed of it, and again the whole flower hath a fine "ſmall ſent, very pleaſing, which being placed in the middle "of ſome Carnations or Gilloflowers (for they are in flower "at the ſame time) make a delicate Tuſſimuſie, as they call "it, or Noſegay, both for ſight and ſent."

As the *Paſſiflora cærulea*, from its ſuperior beauty and hardineſs, has in a great degree ſupplanted the incarnata, ſo has the *Tropæolum majus* the *minus*; we have been informed indeed that it was entirely loſt to our gardens till lately, when it was reintroduced by Dr. J. E. SMITH, who by diſtributing it to his friends and the Nurſerymen near London, has again rendered it tolerably plentiful.

Like the *majus* it is an annual, though by artificial heat it may be kept in a pot through the winter, as uſually is the variety of it with double flowers; but as it will grow readily in the open air, in warm ſheltered ſituations, it ſhould be raiſed on a hot-bed, like other tender annuals, if we wiſh to have it flower early in the ſummer, continue long in bloſſom, and produce perfect ſeeds.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub.d as the Act directs Oct.r 1789. by W.Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

ANTIRRHINUM PURPUREUM. PURPLE TOAD-FLAX.

Claſs and Order.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 5-phyllus. *Corollæ* baſis deorſum prominens, nectarifera. *Capſula* 2-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ANTIRRHINUM *purpureum* foliis quaternis linearibus, caule erecto ſpicato. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 555.

LINARIA purpurea major odorata. *Bauh. Pin.* 213.

LINARIA altera purpurea. *Dod. Pempt.* 183.

Though not ſo beautiful as many of the genus, this ſpecies is a common inhabitant of the flower-garden, in which it continues to bloſſom during moſt of the ſummer.

It is a native of Italy, and delights in a dry ſoil and ſituation; it will even flouriſh on walls, and hence will ſerve very well to decorate the more elevated parts of rock-work.

When once introduced, it comes up ſpontaneouſly from ſeeds.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOTANIC
GARDEN
OF THE
UNIVERSITY

Pub.d as the Act directs. Nov.r 1789. by W Curtis Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

LATHYRUS TINGITANUS. TANGIER PEA.

****

Claſs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Stylus planus, ſupra villoſus, ſuperne latior. *Cal.* laciniæ ſuperiores 2-breviores.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LATHYRUS *tingitanus* pedunculis biſloris, cirrhis diphyllis, foliolis alternis lanceolatis glabris, ſtipulis lunatis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 663.

LATHYRUS tingitanus, ſiliquis orobi, flore amplo ruberrimo. *Moriſ. Hiſt.* 2. *p.* 55.

The Tangier Pea, a native of Morocco, cannot boaſt the agreeable ſcent, or variety of colours of the ſweet Pea; nor does it continue ſo long in flower; nevertheleſs there is a richneſs in the colour of its bloſſoms, which entitles it to a place in the gardens of the curious, in which it is uſually ſown in the ſpring, with other hardy annuals.

It flowers in June and July.

The beſt mode of propagating it, is to ſow the ſeeds on the borders in patches, where the plants are to remain; thinning them when they come up, ſo as to leave only two or three together.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Published as the Act directs Nov.r 1.1789 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden, Lambeth Mars.

ALYSSUM HALIMIFOLIUM. SWEET ALYSSUM.

****

Claſs and Order.

TETRADYNAMIA SILICULOSA.

Generic Character.

Filamenta quædam introrſum denticulo notata. *Silicula* emarginata.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ALYSSUM *halimifolium* caulibus ſuffruticoſis, diffuſis, foliis lineari-lanceolatis integerrimis, villoſiuſculis, ſtaminibus ſimplicibus, ſiliculis ſubrotundis integris. *Hort. Kew. v. 2. p.* 381.

ALYSSUM *halimifolium* caulibus procumbentibus, perennantibus, foliis lanceolato-linearibus, acutis, integerrimis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 590.

Thlaſpi halimi folio ſempervirens. *Herm. Lugd.* 594. *t.* 595.

Grows ſpontaneouſly in dry ſituations, in the ſouthernmoſt parts of Europe, where it is ſhrubby; and in ſimilar ſituations it is ſo in ſome degree with us; but on our flower-borders, where it is uſually ſown, it grows ſo luxuriantly, that the ſtalks becoming juicy and tender, are generally deſtroyed by our froſts; hence it is an annual from peculiarity of circumſtance; as ſuch, it is very generally cultivated; the flowers exhibit a pretty, innocent appearance, and ſtrongly diffuſe an agreeable honey-like ſmell. They continue to blow through moſt of the ſummer months.

It is a very proper plant for a wall or piece of rock-work; care muſt be taken, however, not to ſow too much of the ſeed in one pot, as it ſpreads wide, but it may eaſily be reduced at any period of its growth, as it does not creep at the root.

The ſpecific deſcription in the *Hortus Kewenſis* above referred to, admirably characterizes the plant, but ſurely at the expence of its generic character.

115695

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC
No. 202

Pub.d as the Act directs Nov.r 2. 1789 by W. Curtis Botanic Garden Lambeth Marsh.

CAMPANULA SPECULUM. VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS.

****

Claſs and Order.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Corolla campanulata, fundo clauſo valvis ſtaminiferis. *Stigma* trifidum. *Capſula* infera, poris lateralibus dehiſcens.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

CAMPANULA *Speculum* caule ramoſiſſimo, diffuſo; foliis oblongis ſubcrenatis, floribus ſolitariis, capſulis priſmaticis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. p.* 209.

ONOBRYCHIS arvenſis ſ. Campanula arvenſis erecta. *Bauh. Pin.* 215.

Grows wild among the corn in the South of Europe, is an annual, and, like the *Sweet Alyſſum*, generally cultivated in our gardens, and moſt deſervedly ſo indeed, for when a large aſſemblage of its bloſſoms are expanded by the rays of the ſun, their brilliancy is ſuch as almoſt to dazzle the eyes of the beholder.

Thoſe annuals which bear our winter's froſts without injury, are advantageouſly ſown in the autumn; for by that means they flower more early, and their ſeeds ripen with more certainty; the preſent plant is one of thoſe: it uſually ſows itſelf, and is therefore raiſed without any trouble.

It begins to flower in May and June, and continues to enliven the garden till Auguſt or September.

BOMBAY
BRANCH
OPTICAL
SOCIETY

Pub.d as the Act directs, Dec.r 1.1789. by W. Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

PELARGONIUM ACETOSUM. SORREL CRANE'S-BILL.

****

Claſs and Order.

MONADELPHIA HEPTANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 5-partitus: lacinia ſuprema deſinente in tubulum capillarem, nectariferum, ſecus pedunculum decurrentem. *Cor.* 5-petala, irregularis. *Filam.* 10. inæqualia: quorum 3 (raro 5) caſtrata. *Fructus*, 5-coccus, roſtratus: roſtra ſpiralia, introrſum barbata. *L'Herit.* Geran.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

PELARGONIUM *acetoſum* umbellis paucifloris, foliis obovatis crenatis glabris carnoſis, petalis linearibus. *L'Herit. Monogr. de Geran. n.* 97.

GERANIUM *acetoſum* calycibus monophyllis, foliis glabris obovatis carnoſis crenatis, caule fruticoſo laxo. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 613. *Sp. Pl. p.* 947.

GERANIUM Africanum fruteſcens, folio craſſo et glauco acetoſæ ſapore. *Comm. præl.* 51. *t.* 1.

Monſ. L'HERITIER, the celebrated French Botaniſt, who, in the number, elegance, and accuracy of his engravings, appears ambitious of excelling all his cotemporaries, in a work now executing on the family of *Geranium*, has thought it neceſſary to divide that numerous genus into three, viz. *Erodium*, *Pelargonium*, and *Geranium*.

The *Erodium* includes thoſe which LINNÆUS (who noticing the great difference in their appearance, had made three diviſions of them) deſcribes with five fertile ſtamina, and calls *Myrrhina*; the *Pelargonium* thoſe with ſeven fertile ſtamina, his *Africana*; the *Geranium* thoſe with ten fertile ſtamina, his *Batrachia*.

They

They are continued under the claſs *Monadelphia*, in which they now form three different orders, according to the number of their ſtamina, viz. *Pentandria*, *Heptandria*, and *Decandria*. If the principles of the Linnean ſyſtem had been ſtrictly adhered to, they ſhould perhaps have been ſeparated into different claſſes; for though the *Pelargonium* is Monadelphous, the *Geranium* is not ſo; in conſequence of this alteration, the *Geranium peltatum*, and *radula*, figured in a former part of this work, muſt now be called *Pelargonium peltatum* and *radula*, and the *Geranium Reichardi* be an *Erodium*.

The leaves of this plant have ſomewhat the taſte of ſorrel, whence its name; it flowers during moſt of the ſummer, and is readily propagated by cuttings. MILLER mentions a variety of it with ſcarlet flowers.

It is a native of the Cape, and known to have been cultivated in Chelſea Garden, in the year 1724.

N° 104.

Pub.d as the Act directs Dec.r 1.1789. by W.m Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

LYSIMACHIA BULBIFERA. BULB-BEARING LOOSESTRIFE.

****

Claſs and Order.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Corolla rotata. *Capſula* globoſa, mucronata, 10-valvis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LYSIMACHIA *ſtricta* racemis terminalibus, petalis lanceolatis patulis, foliis lanceolatis ſeſſilibus. *Hort. Kew. p.* 199.

In the ſpring of the year 1781, I received roots of this plant from Mr. ROBERT SQUIBB, then at New-York, which produced flowers the enſuing ſummer; ſince that time, I have had frequent opportunities of obſerving a very peculiar circumſtance in its œconomy; after flowering, inſtead of producing ſeeds, it throws out *gemmæ vivaces*, or *bulbs* of an unuſual form, from the alæ of the leaves, which falling off in the month of October, when the plant decays, produce young plants the enſuing ſpring.

As it is diſtinguiſhed from all the known ſpecies of *Lyſimachia* by this circumſtance, we have named it *bulbifera* inſtead of *ſtricta*, under which it appears in the *Hortus Kewenſis*.

Some Botaniſts, whoſe abilities we revere, are of opinion that the trivial names of plants, which are or ſhould be a kind of abridgment of the ſpecific character, ought very rarely or never to be changed: we are not for altering them capriciouſly on every trivial occaſion, but in ſuch a caſe as the preſent, where the ſcience is manifeſtly advanced by the alteration, it would ſurely have been criminal to have preferred a name, barely expreſſive, to one which immediately identifies the plant.

The *Lyſimachia bulbifera* is a hardy perennial, grows ſpontaneouſly in boggy or ſwampy ground, and hence requires a moiſt ſoil. It flowers in Auguſt.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub. as the Act directs Dec.1.1789. by W. Curtis. Botanic Garden, Lambeth Marsh.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA. VIRGINIAN TRADESCANTIA, or SPIDERWORT.

****

Claſs and Order.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx triphyllus. *Petala* 3. *Filamenta* villis articulatis. *Capſula* 3-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

TRADESCANTIA *Virginica* erecta lævis, floribus congeſtis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 314. *Sp. Pl.* 411.

ALLIUM ſive moly Virginianum. *Baub. Pin.* 506.

PHALANGIUM Ephemerum Virginianum Joannis Tradeſcant.

The ſoon-fading Spiderwort of Virginia, or Tradeſcant his Spiderwort. *Park. Parad.* 152. 5. *t.* 151. *f.* 4.

Under the name of *Spiderwort*, the old Botaniſts arranged many plants of very different genera: the name is ſaid to have ariſen from the ſuppoſed efficacy of ſome of theſe plants, in curing the bite of a kind of ſpider, called *Phalangium*; not the *Phalangium* of LINNÆUS, which is known to be perfectly harmleſs: under this name, PARKINSON minutely deſcribes it; he mentions, alſo, how he firſt obtained it.

"This Spiderwort," ſays our venerable author, "is of late "knowledge, and for it the Chriſtian world is indebted unto "that painful, induſtrious ſearcher, JOHN TRADESCANT, who "firſt received it of a friend that brought it out of Virginia, "and hath imparted hereof, as of many other things, both "to me and others."

TOURNEFORT afterwards gave it the name of *Ephemerum*, expreſſive of the ſhort duration of its flowers, which LINNÆUS changed to *Tradeſcantia*.

Though a native of Virginia, it bears the ſeverity of our climate uninjured, and being a beautiful, as well as hardy perennial, is found in almoſt every garden.

Though each bloſſom laſts but a day, it has ſuch a profuſion in ſtore, that it is ſeldom found without flowers through the whole of the ſummer. There are two varieties of it, the one with white, the other with pale purple flowers. The moſt uſual way of propagating it is by parting its roots in autumn; to obtain varieties, we muſt ſow its ſeeds.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Pub. as the Act directs Jan. 1. 1796. by W. Curtis, Botanic Garden, Lambeth.

IBERIS UMBELLATA. PURPLE CANDY-TUFT.

****

Claſs and Order.

TETRADYNAMIA SILICULOSA.

Generic Character.

Corolla irregularis: *Petalis* 2 exterioribus majoribus: *Silicula* polyſperma, emarginata.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

IBERIS *umbellata* herbacea, foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, inferioribus ſerratis; ſuperioribus integerrimis. *Linn. Syſt. Veg. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 589. *Sp. Pl. p.* 906.
THLASPI umbellatum creticum, iberidis folio. *Bauh. Pin.* 106.
DRABA ſ. Arabis. ſ. Thlaſpi Candiæ. *Dod. pempt.* 713.
THLASPI creticum umbellatum flore albo et purpureo. Candy-Tufts, white and purple. *Park. Parad. p.* 390.

The Candy-Tuft is one of thoſe annuals which contribute generally to enliven the borders of the flower-garden: its uſual colour is a pale purple, there is alſo a white variety of it, and another with deep but very bright purple flowers, the moſt deſirable of the three, but where a garden is large enough to admit of it, all the varieties may be ſown.

For want of due diſcrimination, as MILLER has before obſerved, Nurſerymen are apt to collect and mix with this ſpecies the ſeeds of another, viz. the *amara*, and which perſons not much ſkilled in plants conſider as the white variety; but a ſlight attention will diſcover it to be a very different plant, having ſmaller and longer heads, differing alſo in the ſhape of its leaves and ſeed veſſels, too trifling a plant indeed to appear in the flower-garden.

Purple Candy-Tuft is a native of the South of Europe, and flowers in June and July: it ſhould be ſown in the ſpring, on the borders of the flower-garden in patches; when the plants come up, a few only ſhould be left, as they will thereby become ſtronger, produce more flowers, and be of longer duration.

BOTANIC GARDEN
BOTANIC GARDEN
BRANCH OF THE

Pub. as the Act directs, Jun. 1, 1790, by W. Curtis, Botanic-Garden, Lambeth-Marsh.

CASSIA CHAMÆCRISTA. DWARF CASSIA.

****

Claſs and Order.

DECANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx 5-phyllus. *Petala* 5. *Antheræ* ſuperne 3 ſteriles; imæ 3 roſtratæ. *Legumen.*

Specific Character and Synonyms.

CASSIA *Chamæcriſta* foliis multijugis, glandula petiolari pedicellata, ſtipulis enſiformibus. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 394. *Hort. Kew. p.* 54.

CHAMÆCRISTA pavonis major. *Comm. Hort.* 1. *p.* 53. *t.* 37.

A native of the Weſt-Indies and of Virginia, according to LINNÆUS; not common in our gardens, though cultivated as long ago as 1699, by the Ducheſs of BEAUFORT; *(vid. Hort. Kew.)* unnoticed by MILLER.

This ſpecies, ſuperior in beauty to many of the genus, is an annual, and conſequently raiſed only from ſeeds, theſe muſt be ſown in the ſpring, on a hot-bed, and when large enough to tranſplant, placed ſeparately in pots of light loamy earth, then replunged into a moderate hot-bed to bring them forward, and in the month of June removed into a warm border, where, if the ſeaſon prove favourable, they will flower very well towards Auguſt; but, as ſuch ſeldom ripen their ſeeds, it will be proper to keep a few plants in the ſtove or greenhouſe for that purpoſe, otherwiſe the ſpecies may be loſt.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

ANTHYLLIS TETRAPHYLLA. FOUR-LEAV'D LADIES-FINGER.

Claſs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Calyx ventricoſus. *Legumen* ſubrotundum, tectum.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ANTHYLLIS *tetraphylla* herbacea, foliis quaterno-pinnatis. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 25. *Hort. Kew. vol.* 3. *p.* 25.

LOTUS pentaphyllos veſicaria. *Bauh. Pin.* 332.

TRIFOLIUM halicacabum. *Com. Hort.* 171. *t.* 47.

An annual; the ſpontaneous growth of Spain, Italy, and Sicily, flowers in the open border in July, and ripens its ſeeds in September.

Long ſince cultivated in our gardens, but more as a rare, or curious, than a beautiful plant.

Its ſeeds are to be ſown in April, on a bed of light earth, where they are to remain; no other care is neceſſary than thinning them, and keeping them clear of weeds.

INDEX.

In which the Latin Names of the Plants contained in the *Third Volume* are alphabetically arranged.

Pl.

101 Alyſſum halimifolium.
108 Anthyllis tetraphylla.
74 Antirrhinum triſte.
99 ——— purpureum.
102 Campanula ſpeculum.
107 Caſſia Chamæcriſta.
77 Centaurea montana.
81 Colutea arboreſcens.
76 Epilobium anguſtiſſimum.
97 Fuchſia coccinea.
95 Geranium Radula.
86 Gladiolus communis.
90 Gorteria rigens.
83 Hibiſcus ſyriacus.
87 Hyoſcyamus aureus.
106 Iberis umbellata.
91 Iris ſuſiana.
82 Lachenalia tricolor.
96 Lantana aculeata.
100 Lathyrus tingitanus.
79 Lotus jacobæus.
104 Lyſimachia bulbifera.
73 Monſonia ſpecioſa.
88 Narciſſus Bulbocodium.
78 ——— odorus.
103 Pelargonium acetoſum.
75 Potentilla grandiflora.
92 Saxifraga ſarmentoſa.
93 Sempervivum monanthes.
94 Siſyrinchium iridioides.
85 Spartium junceum.
80 Spigelia marilandica.
105 Tradeſcantia virginica.
98 Tropæolum minus.
84 Tuſſilago alpina.
89 Viola pedata.

INDEX.

In which the Engliſh Names of the Plants contained in the *Third Volume* are alphabetically arranged.

Pl.

101 Alyſſum ſweet.
77 Blue-bottle greater.
85 Broom Spaniſh.
106 Candy-tuft purple.
107 Caſſia dwarf.
84 Coltsfoot alpine.
81 Colutea, or Bladder-Senna tree.
86 Corn-flag common.
103 Crane's-bill ſorrel.
97 Fuchſia ſcarlet.
95 Geranium raſp-leav'd.
90 Gorteria rigid-leav'd.
87 Henbane golden-flower'd.
83 Hibiſcus Syrian.
93 Houſe-leek dwarf.
91 Iris chalcedonian.
78 Jonquil great.
82 Lachenalia three-coloured.
108 Ladies finger four-leav'd.
96 Lantana prickly.
102 Looking-glaſs Venus's.
104 Looſeſtrife bulb-bearing.
79 Lotus black-flowered.
73 Monſonia large-flower'd.
88 Narciſſus hoop-petticoat.
100 Pea Tangier.
75 Potentilla large-flower'd.
92 Saxifrage Strawberry.
94 Siſyrinchium Iris-leav'd.
80 Spigelia, or Worm-Graſs Maryland
74 Toad-flax, black-flower'd.
99 ——— purple.
105 Tradeſcantia Virginian.
98 Tropœolum, or Indian-creſs, ſmall.
89 Violet cut-leav'd.
76 Willow-herb narroweſt-leav'd.

Printed by S. Couchman, Throgmorton-Street, London.

00115695

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 03 December, 2015